| CIHC PROGRAM AND | CONTENT – INDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
| Gathering of the People Keywords Honor nature Honor Native People Cycles Connections Memory Respect Truth | Acknowledge all California Native People and cultures Use of natural elements (earth, fire, water, sky). Incorporate natural materials to support Native perspective on environment Use of images from California Native Communities Acknowledge the Native understanding of cycles as fundamental foundation for Native worldview Inform visitors this is Sovereign land and they must consider their reasons and intent for entering Inform visitors they must take out what they bring in Inform visitors that this experience is a cycle: they begin here, then will travel through the seasons, and come back to the time they began. They will have completed a full cycle and come to completion at the end of this visit (cycles, sun, moon, renewal, past-present-future woven together) | Light-filled spaces, brings natural elements indoors Use of natural elements (water, fire, smells, sounds) Inspiration Respect for nature The words of Native languages being spoken Awareness of this place Respect for the people whose land you stand on Sense of awe | Oral stories Cultural cycles/Celebrations Renewal cycles Elements: - Fire - Water - Sky Nature/Environment/Lands: - Geography/Landscape/Native understanding of stewardship and the historic locations for their communities Genocide and its symbols of implementation | Natural elements Audio Video Cultural treasures Photographs Stories Songs Spoken words | Cultural Treasures -Baskets -Regalia -Tools Photographs Songs Stories Audio Media | Entry Spaces: Decide to enter; invited to enter; permitted to enter Public entrance Elders' entrance Visitor services (ticketing, restrooms, coat check, bookstore) Assistance and information services (reception desk) Presentations and special events entrance, loading and dressing areas School entrance, large group assembly and orientation areas Handicapped accommodation Service Entry: Collections General loading Receiving | Diversity of Native California, the land and her people The Natural environment as the guide for Native people and their relationship to/ with nature Native understanding in how to balance daily life with the natural world The importance of cycles and the system of traditions developed to honor and renew nature, establish a Native view and sense of belonging to this place Oral story and the continuity of community Language and community survival Native skills include many elements of science: baskets demand math and geometry skills, as well as knowledge in the uses of plants, agriculture and land management skills. Petroglyphs represent a deep knowledge of astrology, navigation and cartography as well as the understanding and use of natural elements to create the medium that makes the signs and symbols (dyes and plants). Hunting and tool making are combinations of environmental and geologic understanding. Oral story is an unwritten form of history, with the memory of the community connecting and relating important historic events. What types of science skills do you know and understand? What can you make from nature that is considered science? What is the oral history of your family? Is that story truthful, or is it only the truth when it is written? |

| CIHC PROGRAM A | ND CONTENT – INDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
| Stories Keywords Connections Diverse landscapes Adaptation Migration Trade Native Diversity Connections to and within the communi | Walkthrough audiovisual journey across California's diverse landscapes Village life will present elements significant in the ways Native communities adapted to the environment Introduces migrations and the importance to Native diet, ceremony, renewal and trade Trade-based societies and the connections within communities. Trade and its introduction to other communities, marriage outside ones clan, ceremony, celebration, acknowledgment to territory and historic boundaries | Audiovisual/Theater experiences Video projections Music and narration Poignant Informative Presentation Demonstration | Native view: Nature is generous, Native people honor, respect and celebrate the generosity of the environment. Native people seek permission to benefit from the natural world and hope the Creator will hear them Native people offer ceremony and celebration to honor and renew their relationship with their Mother Earth and the Creator In an unpredictable environment, respect for what is provided aids in the understanding of your place in the universe: This means: Nature and her diversity are in charge, your place in nature is not guaranteed, so you must appeal to the Creator, with honorable actions and Spiritual beliefs for the privilege of being in this place. This makes all places sacred and your actions responsible and significant Reasons for celebration and the incorporation of prayer as cultural talisman | Audiovisual/Film Theater/Mini-theater(s) Multimedia Audio Video | Regalia Tools Trade items Significant spiritual center | Storytelling and Presentation Areas • Story room • Fire area • Demonstrations • Presentations | California's landscape is diverse and unforgiving: survival is difficult California Native communities are able to adapt to these environments Survival is dependent on: community relationships, migrations, and trade Stories as historic truth and their continuity within community How do California Indians differ from other cultures? What Native values are different from your own culture? How do people who speak different language communicate? |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | D CONTENT – INDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
| Keywords Seasons Abundance and barren times Nature defines life and its cycles Preparation for Hunting/Migration/ Celebrations and renewal Respect for the land | Daily life is portrayed through a view of daily life in a Native village. Visual and audio narratives, cultural treasures, maps, photographs and illustrations Native perspective of historic dates and events Native perspectives on land Native perspectives on the policy of Occupational Governments in relationship to Native peoples | Stories are spoken; Native treasures are on display The meaning and purpose of regalia Tools and hunting Preparation and storage Through exhibits and programs visitors can experience: Storytelling Replicate daily life in a Native village Preparation for migration: The Walk | Environment: Native views on historic territories Native land practices (burning, planting, balanced use) Native plants and their uses Medicinal plants Native generosity of spirit, awareness and appreciation for abundance of the environment. Importance of renewal and the Native understanding of prosperity Displacement from the land base and subsistence living. Deprived of the land, forced to survive Plight of proud and self-sufficient people forced into poverty. Need for adaptation to outside foods, shelter, replacement of worldly goods, baskets, regalia/clothes History of geology and its affects on communities Foreign vegetation (e.g., eucalyptus) Water and its value to community. Land as the source of people's trade and the grounding within Sacred and Spiritual beliefs Communities: Life cycles (childhood, adulthood, male/female traditions, puberty rires, rites of passage, elders, traditions of death and burial practice) Clans, tribes, villages, rancherias, community, reservations, presidios, family Directions/Seasons, importance to traditions and survival Language and communication forced to adapt to outside languages Trade/Trading routes Exchange-based economy Watercraft Conflict Native systems for social order vs. the implementation of unknown laws Displacement and forced subsistence living: outcome of land deprivation, forced to survive, the proud and self-sufficient, unavoidable land and social poverty Necessity to adapt to outside foods, clothing, replacement of baskets, clothes, trade and travel. Commerce-based values vs. trade-based values Design incorporated into the practical uses, storage/baskets, tools and weapons Baskets and survival Native cosmology Sacred and Spiritual Beliefs: Oral tradition and oral history, ethics and values, connections to social order Creation stories Traditions of belief (prayer, songs, rites of passage, marriage, death) Medicine people/Spiritual leaders/Healers | Cultural Treasures Information maps Native calendars Interactives Mini-theaters Oral Stories Demonstrations Presentations Symbols/Signs | Tools Regalia Drawings Baskets Illustrations Maps Audio recordings Historic and contemporary photography Contemporary art | Collections Spaces: Basket and community Conservation labs Changing exhibitions Regalia and tools collections Registrar Classrooms Private and limited-access storage Private viewing and consultation areas Culturally appropriate storage Prayer place (with access to light/outdoors) Smudging areas Upen storage Notes: The CIHC will honor the customs of the local Native community. Agreement for the center's location must be established and acknowledged, as well as respect for their traditions of entry and seasonal customs The CIHC development Advisory Group mandates this project be environmentally conscious with all building and design elements integrating a long-term vision and commitment for environmental sustainability | California Native People honor their place in the natural world and consider themselves stewards of their environments Native People understand, Creator has given the gift of life and spirit to all living things. Native people acknowledge, respect and honor all that Creator provides Native People know they walk on the ashes of their ancestors As stewards of the environment, Native People respect the balance of nature and work to live in harmony with her generosity You are responsible for your life, your place and your path What do you bring? What do you take? What do you share? |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | ID CONTENT – INDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
| Keywords Genocide Survival of culture Legacy Tradition Historic Truth Oral History Survival of lands Abundance | A physical disturbance or disruption in the architecture A place where it is apparent that there should be silence and thought (muting of the voices) Bridges to cross, with the overviews of disturbed ground or spaces crossing out of and into other stories A strong perspective for the loss of balance, loss of identity, loss of natural foods, loss of the natural order Contemporary displays of the destruction of the lands and earth | Education facilities Active spaces (presentations, demonstrations, workshops, meetings Light-filled, open Mix of evolving/ temporary exhibits and permanent galleries Screening rooms | Communities and Survival: Missions Establishment of forts Gold rush era/Population explosions Redefining land and its value Names of Indian people by outside cultures Warfare/Weaponry/Technology Treaties—ratified and not ratified Disease/Starvation Land grants/Rancheria/Reservations/ Sovereign lands/Struggle over significance of land/Land as a commodity Refugee camps, undeclared war encampments Boarding schools/"Reformers" Forced loss of language, culture, beliefs/Indian resistance Vitality in the face of hardship Native population decline Stereotypes and derogatory terms Spread of disease due to introduction of hogs/Spread of disease due to population explosion Repatriation/Public policy, politics and tribal people Environment: Destruction of nature Mining (hydraulic) Diversion of water for farming and cities Pollution of water and land Displacement of lands, filling and dredging Destruction of natura habitats Development of lands/Unearthing of bones Disruption/Disturbance/Destruction of sacred places Construction of railroads, freeways and dams Sacred and Spiritual Beliefs: The impact of outside religions Indian values, and the disregard of Native cultures' oral history and belief systems Oral history, traditional values and ethics Significance of language and its importance to the continuity of cultural survival Effects by forced adaptation of outside values (individuality, ambition, competition, challenge cooperation, the gun is mightler than the bow and arrow; the medicine people can't heal white man's diseases; a tin pail is more durable than a basket) Cultural ignorance (Re: the silence of knowing, historic responsibility, who tells the story of genocide, the victim or the captor? No progress without truth, history repeatsitself) | Cultural treasures Display Art display Maps/Timelines Interactive Mini-theaters AV Demonstrations Presentations Research documents Resources Physical expression in architecture Incorporates media, photos, maps, oral stories, film, historic records and recorded documents (treaties) to relate information and stories | Photos/Illustrations Audio recordings Tools Weapons Regalia Drawings Baskets Library: Newspaper articles Early education Anthropology History Note: Could also be housed in Memory: Native History Center Mission records Diaries and journals NARA Government documents (treaties, maps, surveys, patents, land grants) Oral story/Native stories Patrons list Early Spanish documents Early Spanish documents | Educational Spaces: Screening rooms Classrooms Reading rooms Reflection spaces Listening galleries Memory rooms Storytelling environments Docent facilities | Submit the California Native perspective on history Validate the oral history of Native communities Correct myths and inaccurate assumptions about Native people What is genocide? What do we mean when we use this term? How does it work to decimate a culture? Ask what you would do if a foreign power came to occupy your land Identify what Sovereign Land signifies Identify treaties; what was promised in the treaties? Identify when Native people became citizens of the U.S.? |

| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Connections | History has forced Native communities to | Education facilities | Sacred and Spiritual Beliefs, Environment and | Changing galleries | Photo Exhibitions | Forum Areas: | California Native communities continue to |
| | battle for survival | Active spaces (presentations, | Community Relationships: | Cultural Treasures | Audio recordings | Suggested placement near Connections | battle for survival |
| Keywords | Continued threat to sovereignty | demonstrations, workshops, meetings) | Importance of sovereignty, what is a Native Nation? | Maps/Timelines | Video | main exhibits | |
| Culture | Repatriation issues are: | Light-filled, open | Political sovereignty | Interactive and multimedia presentations | Maps | Native forum areas | Awareness for the continued and constant |
| Relationships | -Land development and the unearthing of | Mix of evolving/ temporary exhibits and | Loss of Native history | Theaters | Government documents and surveys (bills, | Community meeting rooms | threat to sovereignty |
| Traditions | bones/ashes of our ancestors | permanent galleries | Forced education | Performance | treaties, reservations, repatriation) | Community resources and services | |
| Survival | Exhibits will address relevant current issues: | Screening rooms | Cultural sovereignty | | • Baskets | Resource areas | What is cultural bias? |
| Generations | -Termination and its outcome: | | Excavation of burial sites | | Regalia | Theater | Native cultures and ingrained cultural bias |
| wiped out | -Continued struggle for Federal recognition | | Protection of sacred land | | • Tools | Screening rooms | |
| , | -Native people in the urban community, | | Moral authority of museums to possess Indian goods | | Contemporary Art | Changing exhibitions area | Cultural heroes: activists, artists, and the |
| Expressions for | strangers in their own lands | | Living in many worlds—mixed blood; blending cultures | | Drawings | Contemporary art galleries | current struggle to keep traditional values |
| oss, grief, despair, | Exploitations of Indian values: | | Stolen generations (genocide) | | • Toys | Artist-in-residence studio | We are not gone, the struggle to be present in |
| displacement | -Sacred beliefs and their new age | | Continuity of Native values and culture | | Weapons | Storytelling spaces | contemporary times |
| | exploitations | | Blood memory: (allow me my story, allow me my history!) | | Native foods | Oral history recording studio | |
| "The Past Is | Natives and the mainstream media | | Tradition, adaptation and perseverance | | | Temporary exhibit gallery | Revitalization, the right to one's history and |
| Our Future" | Repatriation and its implications | | Resistance to oppression | | Note: | | traditional practices |
| | -Progress vs. preservation | | Health and wellness (obesity, diabetes, substance abuse) | | Native History Center could also be housed | Library/Archive Area: | |
| | Art and the expression of genocide | | Boarding schools, adoption and sterilization | | in Memory: | Native news and information exchange | How to help your culture survive |
| | A forum for Native community: | | Gaming tribes | | Mission records | Public library | |
| | -Create a resource arena, where Native | | Federally recognized and non–federally recognized tribes | | Diaries and journals | | Native people define themselves |
| | People could interact and meet in a | | Federal support and the BIA-historic ineffectiveness | | NARA Government documents (treaties, | Native History Area: | The right to your own story |
| | comfortable setting | | Historic malfeasance, the lost treaties | | maps, surveys, patents, land grants) | Private archives | |
| | -A forum for the Native community to gather | | Life on reservations | | Oral story/Native stories | Private consultation areas (near archives) | Native contributions to the world: historic |
| | and bring the traditions of the California | | Impact of Urban Relocation Program | | Patron's lists | | cultural heroes, activists, politics and art |
| | Native Nations into contemporary focus | | Urban Indians, tribal displacement | | Early Spanish documents | | |
| | Screening rooms and presentations | | Legal issues/Court cases | | | | Casinos: Misperceptions of contemporary |
| | areas, with a focus on historic and | | Contemporary Native art and expression | | | | Native people |
| | contemporary information, presentations | | Resurgence of Native tradition | | | | What is sovereign land? |
| | and demonstrations | | Native interpretation: Renewing and understanding the values of | | | | All Native people own casinos |
| | The River and its natural course/Floods | | Native people, to honor the self | | | | All Native people get money from the |
| | and cleansing, working with nature/Times | | Native heritage names (ties Cycles and Connections) | | | | government |
| | of drought | | Modern stereotypes and derogatory terms | | | | |
| | | | Indian versus Native American | | | | What can you do to help your environment? |
| | | | Death and dealing with death | | | | |
| | | | Renewal/Past is present | | | | "The past is our future" (Jack Norton) |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | ND CONTENT – INDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Materials | Program Components and Spaces | Messages/Learning |
| Transitional and Exterior Spaces Keywords Connections Inside/Outside Acknowledge local traditions; ask permission to be in this place Nature and the Native understanding of respect | Views of the waters and natural surrounding/Building elements convey connections to the outdoors—sculpture | Open space Views Native plants and natural gardens Community gathering areas/Storytelling, presentation and demonstration areas Relaxation and community visiting Reflection and quiet areas | The Land — Connecting Indoor and Outdoor Programs: Native planting areas Connecting cultural treasures to the source/Baskets and the plants they are created from Nature defines the story Rivers and their natural elements Views History of the site and its urban uses Native history of the site and its people | Interpretive landscaping Interpretive features Landscaping Performance | Indian foods Public art Native plants Tools | Transitional Building Spaces with Interpretive Opportunities: Café Gathering areas for information circles Event facilities Ceremonial facilities (private) Bridges and overlooks Windows/Views Terraces Water features/Views Silence/Stillness/Quiet places/Places Storage areas Visitor amenities Visitor services | Local Native communities and respect for their traditions and place Native foods, flavors and recipes Native practice and adaptation to nature The respect for natures cycles as the foundation for the Native worldview Reflections of purpose: What did I bring to this place? What have I learned? What do you share? Do you understand what a cycle in nature means? Did you leave anything in this cycle? |
| CIHC Services | Visitor amenities Visitor services | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | Coat check Ticketing/Information Reception and hosting areas Bookstore Food services Administrative offices Mechanical rooms A/V and IT rooms/BOH | TBD |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | D CONTENT – OUTDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Material | Program and Adjacencies | Messages/Learning |
| Lands of the People Keywords Natural environment Enter our land Respect our place Honor our customs Cycles/Seasons of nature Respect for this place | relationship to the natural cycles and respect for all of nature • Cycles: the importance of nature's seasons and how they define the Native | Local plants, foods and Native vegetation Acknowledge the diversity in the natural landscapes; identify terrains and ecosystems within the regions of California and how they affect the views of Native people and how regional Native people actively engage nature's cycles Places of acknowledgment and spiritual awareness to honor nature and contribute to her renewal: A place of memory Enter with nothing, leave with your spirit full Own your environment, honor your place on the land, bring only good. You are a visitor here and your time is only temporary, you cannot own nature, you can only honor and respect her Leave this place the way you find it | Water Sky Seasons Diversity in the Native Community: North, East, South, West | Architecture adapting to landscape Nature as the defining environment | Native plants Boulders/Trees/ Water/Dirt/Earth/ River/Sky/Renew Petroglyphs Native plants Nat | Site Components: • Dirt/Earth/River/Sky/ Renew • Native plants • Boulders/Trees/Water | Nature is the foundation for the Native worldview. The cycles of nature help define the Native way of living Native people understand they are part of the Creator's plan for the universe. Native people know they are visitors, and they do not own nature or the land. Native people honor their place on the land and are constant in their understanding of time on earth being temporary. As visitors you can only honor and respect what nature is willing to provide A Native perspective is that you own your prayers and the good ways in which you live your life Native people pray for Creator to acknowledge this good and continue to bless our people and our lands Native communities honor the seasons and incorporate their traditions to adapt to the cycles and timing of nature Identify the local Native communities Identify Native plants and uses Identify the understanding of Native people and why the seasons are important to their existence Explain how living with the cycles of nature can change your perspective on daily life Explain how land can define a community Explain why Native cycles differ from current worldviews Explain why the land ties everything together What is nature to you? What is your environment? How do you take care of these things? |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | D CONTENT – OUTDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Material | Program and Adjacencies | Messages/Learning |
| Keywords Cycles Adapting to nature Respect for the environments Seasonal traditions and cultural celebrations | Native Plants Nature interprets — footpaths in the landscape — honoring the land and this place by the river This Center we build must adapt and fold into this environment. We would like this structure to add to and harmonize with the story of this land | Footpaths, nature talks Programs in seasons to define the elements and their seasonal requirements River walks Presentations/Inside and out Demonstrations Native plants Native terrains and the diversity of California North, East, South, West Adapting to the environment | Environment: Native views on land stewardship Significance of the land Traditional historic territories, historic community relationships Native land stewardship practices (burning, planting, balanced use) Indigenous planting areas/The wild in control/Harvest and care Medicinal plants Native Generosity of Spirit, abundance of the environment, trade and Native understanding of prosperity Displacement and Subsistence living, deprived of the land, forced to adapt Pride, and self-sufficient peoples, forced into poverty. The need to adapt to outside foods, clothes, replacement of traditional Native life California's regional characteristics: Changing waterways, diversion of water sources Significance and the history of the geologic activity within California Land as the source of people's trade and its connection to Sacred and Spiritual beliefs Communities: Life cycles/Diversity of lands: North/East/South/West Family, village, tribe, clan, rancheria, reservation territory Urban California populations with no land/Conflict Trade and commerce Watercraft Displacement and Subsistence living Design as practical art/Basket as storage, not craft | Interpretation of Cultural Treasures Audio tours Presentations Demonstrations Educational programs | Audio recordings Stories History and its documents Drawings Maps Native historic images Native contemporary images Contemporary sculpture within the landscapes Contemporary art connecting the past to the present Cultural Treasures Tools Regalia Weapons Baskets | Outdoor Cycles Components: Native gardens with nature and seasons adapting to the story Footpaths and the stories they tell Native landscapes: The diversity in California landscapes: North/East/South/West Footpaths along the river Views of the river, water renewal, the land and waters relationship Native connections to water Amphimeadow (natural amphitheater) | Native people adapt to their environments. Native people share the same belief: to honor nature and acknowledge that every element in Native culture is tied to nature and her generosity How do you or your community honor nature? What beliefs do you share with Native people? As stewards of the lands, Native people celebrate the change in seasons. They dance and sing for nature to honor her continued generosity What do your people do to thank nature? What is your relationship with nature? How do you take care of the land? What makes the land diverse? |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | ND CONTENT – OUTDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Material | Program and Adjacencies | Messages/Learning |
| Memory Keywords Genocide Survival Legacy Traditions Truth | Contemporary Native art and sculpture contribute to the stories Survival of Native cultures Renewal of Native traditions Genocide, the untold stories Survival, the unwritten history Natural elements reflect the disruption and destruction of Native life and cultures | Natural areas, with elements that encourage contemplation and reflection (water — pond for reflection, fire, trees, birds, smells, quiet) Diversity of the lands: the North/East/South/ West and the extreme contrast in landscape allow for the understanding in adaptation to the needs of nature and the environment | Oral stories and the importance to traditions | Contemporary Native art and sculptures Elements of nature to signify the understanding of natural landscapes and define the places for contemplation natural growth The absence of landscaping and respect for nature and its own order | Photos/Illustrations Oral stories and reminiscences Oral history Mission records Explorers' journals U.S. Government documents Newspaper articles Maps Clothes Tools Regalia Baskets/Storage Drawings | Outdoor Memory Components: Native California sculptures set within the natural landscape (e.g., old rusting cars, the story of contemporary man vs. the natural landscape) Memory and the natural elements that inspire and pay tribute to awareness Natural elements that work to tell the story, contemporary petroglyphs Signs, symbols and hidden places Caves and secret places | What is genocide? How do you make genocide happen? What values do Native people have that are different from yours? What language do Native people speak? Can you name the Native tribes in your community? What do you think Native people value? What do you value? |

| CIHC PROGRAM AN | D CONTENT – OUTDOOR PROGRAM | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Program Area | Description | Experience/Environment | Themes | Techniques | Collections/Material | Program and Adjacencies | Messages/Learning |
| Connections Keywords Community relationships Cultural traditions Survival Cultural renewal "The Past Is Our Future" | Celebrates Native cultures through gatherings and the practice of seasonal celebrated events Meeting areas and field(s) host presentation areas, include dancing, singing, games, sports, educational programs Support facilities for events will be provided, the environment will retain the natural character of the site Event parking and facility-related event areas will merge with the landscape while not in use. Camping faculties will be included in event planning | Natural planting environments, tall trees, natural landscapes, open spaces, natural elements prevail Community gathering areas Amphitheaters | Sacred and Spiritual Beliefs, Sacred Places, the People, Environment: Sovereignty Political sovereignty Cultural sovereignty Excavation of burial sites, historic and contemporary Protection of sacred land Moral authority of museums to possess Indian goods Living in many worlds—mixed blood; blending cultures Cycles and their natural order/Allowing for completion Importance of planning for future; seventh generation concepts (value the future) Continuity of Native values and cultural survival Blood memory: history lives on Tradition, adaptation and perseverance Resistance to oppression Health and wellness (obesity, diabetes, substance abuse) Native foods/Oaks Boarding schools, adoption and sterilization Language suppression and its outcome Gaming tribes Federally recognized and non-federally recognized/Termination of communities BIA and its ineffectiveness Federal support and distribution of monies/Historic malfeasance Life on reservations Impact of Urban Relocation Program Urban Indians/Displacement and the impact of identity Legal issues/Court cases Contemporary art and expression Resurgence of Indian tradition, expression and practice Self-identity, what we call ourselves, what they name us | Presentations Demonstration Workshops Natural landscapes define design Presentations Demonstration Presentations Demonstration Dem | Oral history Native contemporary and traditional media Native gathering plants Grindstones and traditional foods Oaks/Sudden oak death Nature reacts | Outdoor Connections Components: Meeting areas: reflect diversity of landscape Multipurpose fields for special events and game areas Temporary facilities and adjacencies: Demonstration spaces outside Fire areas Overnight and outdoor cooking facilities Special events parking (overflow) Note: Support facilities such as parking, restrooms and food services will be provided for all outdoor program areas | What is a petroglyph? How do Native people celebrate? What are grindstones used for? What are Native foods? What do Native People in your community call oak trees? |